

## Meaning of Census Terms "Dwelling House" and a "Family."

The official definitions of the terms "dwelling house" and "family" to be carried by the enumerators in the Thirteenth United States Census, beginning April 15 next, are explained:

A "dwelling" is defined as a place in which, at the time of the census, one or more persons regularly sleep. It need not be a house in the common meaning of the word, but may be, for example, a room in a factory, store, or office building, a loft over a stable, a canal boat, a tent, or a wigwam. The term also includes a hotel, boarding or lodging house, a tenement or apartment house, an institution or school building, if persons regularly sleep there, as well as the ordinary dwelling house.

A "family," as a census term, may mean a group of individuals who occupy jointly a dwelling place or part of a dwelling place, or an individual living alone in any place of abode. All the occupants and employees of a hotel, if they regularly sleep there, make up a single family, because they occupy one dwelling place, and persons living alone in cabins, huts, or tents; persons occupying a room or rooms in public buildings, stores, warehouses, factories, or stables; any person sleeping on river boats, canal boats, barges, etc., if they have no other usual place of abode, are regarded as families.

The enumerators are required to enter the name of every person whose usual place of abode on April 15, 1910, was with the family or in the dwelling place for which the enumeration is made. The head of the family is to be entered first; then the wife; next the children in the order of their ages; and lastly, all other persons living with the family, whether relatives, boarders, lodgers, or servants. The head of the family, whether husband or father, widow or unmarried person of either sex, is to be designated by the word "head," and the other members of a family as wife, father, mother, son, daughter, grandson, daughter-in-law, uncle, aunt, niece, boarder, lodger, servant, etc., according to the particular relationship which the person bears to the head of the family.

## MOUNTAIN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

No. 1.	No. 2.
DEPART	ARRIVE
6:30 a. m.	11:20 a. m.
2:00 p. m.	6:00 p. m.

No. 2.	No. 1.
ARRIVE	DEPART
7:30 a. m.	10:25 a. m.
9:30 p. m.	4:40 p. m.

The Mountain Central makes connection with all L. & E. passenger trains.

## Bradley's Clean Sweep.

The nominations sent to the Senate by the President on March 2 included the following to be postmasters in Kentucky:

George L. Barnes, Frankfort.  
William H. Overby, Henderson.  
Noah A. Moore, Paris.

Fourteen of the biggest post-office fights in Kentucky were settled at a conference between the President, Postmaster General and Senator Bradley Wednesday, and in nine of them Senator Bradley won out.

Postmaster Speck, of Bowling Green, is to be removed; Postmaster Earlywine, of Paris, has to go, and Postmaster Darling, of Carrollton, walks the plank. All three are obnoxious to Bradley.

In addition, the following friends of Bradley will be retained in office, although contests were made against them: W. T. West, Lancaster; W. A. Wallace, Leitchfield; J. C. Florence, Stanford; C. H. Wilson, Sturgis; Geo. L. Barnes, Frankfort; A. Downs, Murray.

## THE FIFTH AVENUE

## Hotel

Invites all Kentuckians to call when in LOUISVILLE.

## \$3.50 RECIPE CURES Weak Kidneys, Free

Relieves Urinary and Kidney Troubles, Backache, Straining, Swelling, Etc.

## Stops Pain in the Bladder, Kidneys and Back.

Wouldn't it be nice within a week or so to begin to say goodbye forever to the scalding, dribbling, straining, or too frequent passage of urine; the sore and aching of the back; the growing muscle weakness; spots before the eyes; yellow skin; sluggish bowels; swollen eyelids or ankles; leg cramps; unnatural short breath; sleeplessness and the despondency?

I have a recipe for these troubles that you can depend on, and if you want to make a quick recovery, you ought to write and get a copy of it. Many a doctor would charge you \$5.00 just for writing this prescription, but I have it and will be glad to send it to you entirely free. Just drop me a line in a plain envelope. As you will see when you get it, this recipe contains only pure, harmless remedies, but it has great healing and pain-conquering power. It will quickly show its power once you use it, so I think you had better see what it is without delay. I will send you a copy free—you can use it and cure yourself at home.

29-cow

## Registers Strong Kick.

The State Board of Equalization has received the following letter from a taxpayer of Martin county, protesting against the increase in valuation of his property for taxation this year:

"January 22, 1910, Pleasant, Martin Co., Ky.—My Supervisors dear sirs the supervisors has raised our land tax so high that a grate many cant pay them and me for one my land is vary steep and hiley and ruff you cant git a squarer acer of goo productuev level land in a plase on my farm and i cant rais smawl grain worth anv thing it wont pay to so it tha acers on my farm that you mite cleare tend and starv i giv my land in, at \$3 per acer tha raised it \$8 and i got them down to \$5 and i cant make tha money on my farm to pay them a farming i am willing to bair my part in any thing that is fare when this was made a county tha roades was surveyed and tha hands went in to work on a 13 mile road and we took lots near home and went to work and made them me and 2 Brothers worked 6 days in a weak and some men don nothin i dont want to run my cuntry But tha truth wil stand at tha last day if i had sum good level land to farm on i cood pay a high tax i am 65 years old and has awl ways Bin wilin to Bair my part \$3 per acer is high a nuf to valey these far tax ex scuse Bad riting let me here from you when you git threw i remane yours."

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an Execution No. 2812, directed to me, which issued from the Clerk's office of the Nicholas Circuit Court, in favor of The H. D. Smith Company, against G. W. Ferguson, I, or one of my deputies, will, on

Monday, March 21st, 1910

between the hours of 11 o'clock, a. m., and 2 o'clock, p. m., at the Court House door, in Mt. Sterling, Montgomery county, Ky., expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, the following property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy Plaintiff's debt, interest and costs, to-wit:

The undivided interest of G. W. Ferguson in a tract of land, situated on the waters of Hinkston Creek, in Montgomery county, Ky., and bounded by beginning at a stake in the old dirt road leading from the Van Thompson pike to the Bath county line, corner to W. H. Bryant and K. L. Tipton and running with the land leading to Jennie Wren's farm N. 33 1/2 W. 118 poles to a stake corner to said Jennie Wren and north side of creek; thence down said creek S. 42 1/2 W. 50 poles to a stone in Chas. Jones' line; thence with said Jones' line S. 7 1/2 W. 92 1/2 poles to a stone corner to J. M. Steele; thence with said Steele's line S. 33 1/2 E. 62 1/2 poles to a point in the Van Thompson turnpike, corner to said J. M. Steele; thence with said pike N. 70 1/2 E. 43 1/2 poles to a stone corner to Lydia A. Wren in W. H. Bryant's line N. 4 1/2 W. poles to a stake in the west side of old dirt road; thence N. 30 E. 73 1/2 poles to the beginning and being the same land conveyed to Eliza Ferguson by deed of H. C. Gillaspie and wife, recorded in deed book 55 page 318, Montgomery County Court Clerk's office, the interest of George W. Ferguson being obtained by inheritance from his mother, Eliza Ferguson, his interest in same being an undivided one-third thereof, subject to the right of M. G. Ferguson to a life estate in one-third of the entire tract and subject to a purchase money lien for \$2,175.00 on the entire tract held by H. C. Gillaspie.

Plaintiff's debt, \$101.10. Costs, \$27.80. Levied on as the property of G. W. Ferguson.

TERMS:—Sale will be made on a credit of six months; the purchaser to execute bond, with approved security, to have the force and effect of a Replevin Bond.

Witness my hand this 1st day of March, 1910.

C. R. PREWITT,

34-3t Ex-Sheriff Montgomery County.

## OPENING FOR A BRIGHT MAN

Proffer of "Advancement" Which It Is Doubtful If Mr. Boldt Seriously Considered.

William McAdoo, former police commissioner of New York, and once assistant secretary of the navy, was in a small town in North Scotia, stopping at the hotel.

"You from New York?" asked the hotel owner.

"I am."

"Know anybody down there who kin run a hotel?"

"Several people."

"Well, I wish you would tell me the name of a good man I can get to come up here and run this hotel for me. I ain't got time to attend to it, and I want an honest, sober, respectable man to take hold of it for me."

"How much will you pay?" asked McAdoo.

"Twenty-five dollars a month, or, if he's especially good, I might go 30."

McAdoo promised to think it over, and that night he told the hotel owner a good man to write to. Whereupon Mr. George C. Boldt, proprietor of the Waldorf-Astoria in New York and the Bellevue-Stratford in Philadelphia, was highly astonished a few days later to receive an offer of \$25 a month and board to go up to Nova Scotia to run a hotel, with the promise of a raise to \$30 if he made good, but no more.

--Saturday Evening Post.

## IF THEY HAD ONLY KNOWN

People of Ancient Times Missed Many Amusements and Luxuries Now Common.

How few of us are sufficiently grateful for the times in which we live! exclaims a writer in the Strand Magazine. Think of all the material and mechanical advantages we enjoy over the ancients, who, with all their boasted civilization, their arts, and sciences, went from their cradle to their grave utterly ignorant of clocks, pocket handkerchiefs, trousers and bonnets, or even those demi-ancients, our great-grandfathers, who would have regarded a barometer as an instrument of Beelzebub!

How differently history might have been written if Julius Caesar had snatched a couple of Colt's double-barreled revolvers from his tunic and shot Casca and his fellow conspirators dead on the spot! What a tremendous advantage it would have given Xenophon and the retreating ten thousand to have seized a line of railway from Persia to the Hellespont, with fast steamers to Attica and Laconia! The people of Pericles' day were not wholly destitute of ingenious appliances for use and amusement, but, for some reason or other which posterity cannot exactly explain, the Athenian populace knew not the delectable joys of the flip-flap, and the charms of the scenic railway were to them a closed book. Yet we can picture the scene which would have astonished Aeschylus and Sophocles, the vast Athenian multitude deserting the fields and groves to flock about the latest sensation, a mighty engine of balance brought into Hellas by the western magician, Imreus Kiralfos. What an excellent subject for satire this adventure of the Athenians would furnish later to Aristophanes, and how rude delineations of the apparatus would delight modern scholars and invite comparisons with the screw of Archimedes!

## Absent-Minded Geniuses.

That great geniuses are often absent-minded has been known for centuries and has become proverbial. Inventors and other men accredited with genius are also known to possess other peculiarities and weaknesses which seem to compensate for their abnormal gifts in another direction. But the promoter and alleged inventor of a new airship, which nobody has ever seen, not even the men who have invested their hard earned money in the stock of the company, launched by the "inventor," displayed a lack of memory the other day which was astounding even in a great genius. He had sued a newspaper reporter who had written up the inventor's career, for libel, and the case was tried in a New York court. The complainant, who claimed to be a graduate of several universities in Great Britain, when cross-examined could not remember from which university he had received his degree. Heretofore even the greatest geniuses used to remember such rather important details, provided, of course, they actually occurred in the career of the individual in question.

## Clubwomen Help Backward Students.

The clubwomen of St. Paul and this district are much interested in some of the recent recommendations of Superintendent Heeter, and the one which they propose to work for is to establish ungraded rooms for backward children in the schools. This is a step toward individualism in educational work, which is the ideal toward which all the best educators are tending. It is hoped ultimately to establish these rooms in all the public schools of this city, where a child who is backward and slow of comprehension may be placed, and the teacher may give him individual help. Not only would this be an excellent thing for the child, but a real assistance to those other children now associated with him who are not backward and yet are naturally held back by his slowness. The clubwomen of this city are much interested in educational work, and as most of them are mothers they feel that they can do more real good in this way than by efforts on civic lines.

## LIKED THE FIGHTING APOSTLE

Name of St. Peter Appealed to Heart of Soldier.

It is well known that Elias Howe, the inventor of the sewing machine, not only enlisted as a common soldier in the ranks of the Seventeenth Connecticut regiment, carried a musket, and did full military duty during the war, but at a certain juncture, when national finances were at a low ebb, he paid soldiers out of his own pocket. Relative to this incident, P. T. Barnum used to tell this story:

"While Mr. Howe was counting out the money referred to, a stranger, who was a clergyman, entered the tent and said he had heard of Mr. Howe's liberality and had called to ask him to contribute toward building a church for his congregation."

"Church, church," said Mr. Howe without looking up from his bills he was counting; "building churches in war times, when so much is needed to save our country! What church is it?"

"St. Peter's church," replied the clergyman.

"Oh, St. Peter's," said Mr. Howe; "well, St. Peter was the only fighting apostle—he cut a man's ear off. I'll go \$500 on St. Peter, but I am spending most of my money on salt-peter now."

## A TREE THAT IS WORSHIPED.

Ficus Religiosa Held Sacred by Buddhists and Hindus.

In most of the countries of south-eastern Asia, the Indian Ficus religiosa, the sacred and consecrated fig tree, or peepul tree, is found. It is held pre-eminently sacred by the Buddhists, and is revered also by the Hindus, the birth of Vishnu having occurred beneath its branches.

It is a handsome tree, growing frequently to a great height. It is an evergreen, which puts forth its flowers in April, and the bark yields freely upon incision an acrid milk containing a considerable proportion of India rubber. The leaves are heart-shaped, long, pointed and vibrate in the air like those of the aspen.

A branch of one of these trees, having a notable history, was sent to a city in the interior of Ceylon, where it was planted, and became known by the name of the bo-tree. For 200 years it received the highest reverence, and is still the chief object of worship to the pilgrims who every year flock to the ruins of the city.

## Trim Your Nails.

There is a certain eminent physician who, wiser than the children of light, plods his way along in an unbeat track and has no peer as a diagnostician. He is always accompanied by an expert manicurist, instead of a white or colored valet. "The human nail, like the human hair," he said to me, "is much affected by physical conditions. Barbers will tell you that in certain seasons the beard, for instance, grows nearly twice as fast as at others. It is so with the nails. At times, according to how we feel, the free edge may be a month in growing; there is some retarding agent. At other times it may grow in a week. Sometimes the nail has transverse furrows, indicating periods of illness. At other times it bears furrows running lengthwise—a sure indication of gout. My manicurist can tell by these indications when your last sickness occurred, and I can tell what the malady was."

## She Got the Letter.

The post office official put on his severest manner.

"You say you mailed the letter about half an hour ago at a window in the east corridor?" he asked.

The beautiful woman dabbled a handkerchief at her soulful eyes and at the tip of her classic nose.

"Yes, yes," she said.

"To whom was it addressed?"

She told him.

"And now you want to stop that letter?" he went on, still more sternly. "You want to get it back? Why?"

"Because," said the woman with unpromised frankness, "I am afraid his wife will get it."

"Oh," said the stern official. She got the letter.

## The Psychology of the Badge.

"I've always noticed," spoke up Old Jim, "that us farmers, when we git on a biled shirt and a derby hat, feel about the same as a city feller wearin' a soft shirt and a slouch hat. We sort of b'lieve that it's our duty to over-indulge. In the old days I wuz one o' them kind what couldn't even pin a badge on my coat without a feelin' that I had a license ter paint the town red."

"Yes," laughed Cal, "there hain't no sadder sight than ter see a perfectly sober man all covered with ribbins and badges."—From "Old Jim Case of South Hollow."

## Resentment.

"Does you charge 30 cents foh dat little box o' strawberries?" asked Aunt Hannah, superciliously.

"Yes," answered the grocer.

"An' it 'ud take about a thousan' o' dem berries to make one ten-cent watermelon! I doesn't mind de price, but I does hate sech impudence!"—Washington Star.

## Dead Dog.

"What's become of your dog? I haven't seen him for a long time."

"You notice what a cold I've got?"

"Yes, but what's that?"

"Well, a lot of people told me things to do for my cold, and I was wise enough to try 'em on him first."

## BREW THAT STARTED STRIKE

Fearful Concoction Responsible for Trouble Among Women of Cigar Factory.

There never was such a strike as that of the 100 women employed in a cigar factory just across the river from New York. All Hungarians, they are as husky as catamounts and have the same regard for the sacredness of human life that a polar bear shows. None of them can speak English and no one dares to get close enough to them either to find out what their demands are or to tell them that they have been accepted. All any one knows is that they are on strike and likely to stay so. The proprietors of the factory are said to be considering the wisdom of starting another factory in San Francisco and letting the strikers take this one apart, if they want to.

The strike started when some inspired idiot at a Hungarian wedding built a concoction to which he gave—in Hunkey—the name of "lightning conductor." Local tradition holds that this brew is composed of gin, orange bitters, svenska punch, beer, new cider, creme de menthe, absinthe and rum, all mixed in a tin washtub with roast apples floating in it. That recipe may not be absolutely accurate, but whatever the lightning conductor is made of, the results were always the same, says the New York correspondent of the Cincinnati Times-Star. After the first drink the guest tried to kick the bride. At the second drink she sought to set fire to the kitchen and at the third drink she pulled her old-country shawl about her round, placid face, grabbed a hat in one hand and started out howling down the street, smashing at every living thing in sight. After the fourth drink a strike of cigar rollers seemed almost ridiculously easy.

The 100 amazons that once rolled cigars in the factory have seized every avenue of approach to that building. They patrol night and day, keeping up big bonfires all night long round which they sit and drink l. c. The 15 police of New Brunswick have been whipped to a cream custard twice and finally gave the battle up. Nothing but a Gatling gun could possibly have any effect upon these women. A delegation of townspeople that called on Chief O'Connell got a flat refusal to interfere. "I'll not sacrifice my men," he said, glaring at the delegates. "But I'll tell you—if I can find out who built that lightning conductor I'll hang him on a street corner as an example."

## Farming in Egypt.

A sailor on board the Rhode Island on the trip of the battleship fleet around the world last year wrote from Egypt describing graphically the wonders of the pyramids and other interesting things in that country. Of the farming there he says:

"From the statue of Rameses the Great we went for a long ride over the splendidly irrigated land to the tombs. The farming land was quite a sight."

"They have brought corn from the United States and raise it here in great quantities. They also raise fine wheat, clover, cabbages, lettuce and nearly all vegetables."

"Did you ever see an Egyptian plow in a museum? They use that kind here now. As a rule they are drawn by bullocks, but I saw them plowing with camels, bulls, a bull and a camel and also by hand."

"It was a strange sight. Quite different from the riding gang plow they use at home."

## Nerve Timing.

A strange instance of the cure and minuteness with which the human body is now studied, in the effort to understand its powers and functions better, is furnished by a paper read recently at a meeting of the Royal Society in London on the "Rapidity of the Nervous Impulse in Tall and Short Individuals." Even the difference in time required for a "nerve telegram" to traverse the bodies of different persons is regarded as a matter of scientific importance.

A series of observations has shown that the length of the nerve does not affect the velocity with which an impulse passes between the brain and the extremities, and consequently that more time is needed if the path is longer than if it is short. It follows that a short man should feel a step on his corns quicker than a tall man; but the difference is so slight that the offender has no better chance of escape in one case than in the other.—The Sunday Magazine.

## Pictures of Presidents.

In every department, and in fact in every bureau, are to be found the pictures of the former heads of those departments or bureaus. Pictures of all of the presidents are not in the White House, but many are to be found there.

Neither are the pictures of the wives of all the presidents, those who occupied the position of "first lady of the land," to be found in the White House, though a goodly number have been preserved. It is rather a notable fact that the pictures of nearly all the women who have graced the position of mistress of the White House are placed in the lower rooms and corridors. This region might be termed the basement, though it scarcely merits that position in architecture.

All of these corridors are used at the big functions at the White House, and no doubt more people see the pictures of the women than would be the case if they were hung in the upper rooms.

## Lexington & Eastern Ry. TIME TABLE

Effective August 1st, 1908.

East-Bound		No. 2.	No. 1.
STATIONS.		Daily	Only
Lv Lexington	2:21	7:45	
" Montrose	2:24	7:48	
" Avon	2:27	7:51	
" Wyandotte	2:30	7:54	
" Winchester	2:33	7:57	
" L. & E. Junction	2:36	8:00	
" Indian Fields	2:39	8:03	
" Clay City	2:42	8:06	
" Stanton	2:45	8:09	
" Rosslyn	2:48	8:12	
" Elba	2:51	8:15	
" Dundee	2:54	8:18	
" Campion Junction	2:57	8:21	
" Natural Bridge	3:00	8:24	
" Glencairn	3:03	8:27	
" Tarent	3:06	8:30	
" Finestale	3:09	8:33	
" Beattyville Junction	3:12	8:36	
" St. Helena	3:15	8:39	
" Tallagea	3:18	8:42	
" Athol	3:21	8:45	
" Elkatawa	3:24	8:48	
" O. & K. Junction	3:27	8:51	
Ar Jackson	3:30	8:54	

## West-Bound.

STATIONS.		No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.
		Daily	Daily	Only
Lv Jackson	4:10	7:00		
" O. & K. Junction	4:13	7:03		
" Elkatawa	4:16	7:06		
" Oakdale	4:19	7:09		
" Athol	4:22	7:12		
" Tallagea	4:25	7:15		
" St. Helena	4:28	7:18		
" Beattyville Junction	4:31	7:21		
" Finestale	4:34	7:24		
" Dundee	4:37	7:27		
" Campion Junction	4:40	7:30		
" Natural Bridge	4:43	7:33		
" Glencairn	4:46	7:36		
" Tarent	4:49	7:39		
" Rosslyn	4:52	7:42		
" Stanton	4:55	7:45		
" Clay City	4:58	7:48		
" Indian Fields	5:01	7:51		
" L. & E. Junction	5:04	7:54		
" Winchester	5:07	7:57		
" Wyandotte	5:10	8:00		
" Avon	5:13	8:03		
" Montrose	5:16	8:06		
Ar Lexington	5:19	8:09		

## THE FOLLOWING CONNECTIONS ARE

MADE DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

L. & E. Junction—Nos. 1 and 3 will connect with the C. & O. for Mt. Sterling, Ky.  
Campion Junction—Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 will connect with the Mountain Central Railway for passengers to and from Campion, Ky.  
Beattyville Junction—Number 2 will connect with the L. & E. Railway for Beattyville, Ky.  
O. & K. Junction—Nos. 2 and 4 will connect with the C. & K. Railway for Canaan City, Ky. and way stations.

CHAS. SCOTT,  
Gen. Pass. Agent.

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Ar St. Louis	6:12 p. m.
Lv Louisville	10:15 p. m.
Ar St. Louis	7:32 p. m.

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R. L. WIRLE, PROPRIETOR.

Dr. J. Nelson Rankin, House Physician.

## Confusion of Poisons.

The Russians may make a mistake in putting a skull-and-cross-bones label on bottles of vodka. They will teach the simple peasant, who cannot read, to look for the poison label when he is thirsty, and who can tell how much carbolic acid, vitriol and such deadly drugs